

Governor Daniel was a Baptist and a teetotaler. Officially, he never drank. But he liked Cokes. Every time we went someplace people would offer Daniel a drink, and he'd always decline, saying, "Well thank you, but I don't drink." People expected this, but always felt they had to offer the governor a drink anyway.

But sometimes Daniel would add, "I'll take a Coke, though. Jake, why don't you get me a Coke?" And I would—but I'd have the bartender pour a shot of bourbon in it. Daniel never mentioned the bourbon—but he always asked me to get his Cokes. It was a little game we played for years, one which allowed Daniel to follow his religion, but enjoy a little socializing with a clear conscience.

However, Coke or no Coke, the last thing Daniel wanted was to be recognized in a bar, even a Mexican bar with no constituents.

Everything went fine for a few minutes. Then the band, which had been playing lively Mexican melodies, suddenly stopped, then executed a drum-roll flourish. The Governor and I looked at each other and thought, "Uh oh." He sank lower in his seat.

Then the bandleader announced into the mike, "We are proud to have with us tonight the Governor of the State of Texas"—Another drum roll—"the honorable Price Daniel!" Amid the fanfare, a white spotlight swept the dark bar and came to rest on our table.

Nobody moved. Daniel kept his head down. Again, the announcer said, "Damas y caballeros, permitanme presentarles el gobernador del estado de Tejas!" Another drum roll and the bright spotlight on our table.

Still no movement from Price.

With the spotlight still on us, a third time the announcer called, "Please! Will the Governor of Texas stand and be recognized?"

Finally Jean leaned over and whispered urgently, "Jake, for goodness sake, will you do it?" And Daniel said, "Jake, I bet you've always wanted to be Governor—here's your chance."

So I got to my feet and grinned and waved to thunderous applause, as the band struck up "The Eyes of Texas." I must admit, I got a great reception.

Boll weevils and politicians. We're just lookin' for a home.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have served with Congressman Jake Pickle and will be forever grateful for his friendship. This designation is only a small token of our appreciation to a dedicated public servant.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3223, to designate the federal building located at 300 East 8th Street in Austin, Texas, as the "J.J. 'Jake' Pickle Federal Building."

It is a well deserved honor for a man who selflessly served his country in a multitude of ways over many years.

I was pleased to serve alongside Jake not only as a member of the Texas Congressional Delegation, but also on the Ways and Means Committee. His integrity, compassion and unswerving sense of right and wrong remain as sterling examples of the standard to which every public official should strive.

I join my colleagues and the American people in gratefully honoring the life, the contributions and achievements of Jake Pickle, a cherished friend, a loyal Texan and a selfless public servant.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3223.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DICK CHENEY FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3453) to designate the Federal Building and Post Office located at 100 East B Street, Casper, Wyoming, as the "Dick Cheney Federal Building".

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3453

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION OF DICK CHENEY FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Federal Building and Post Office located at 100 East B Street, Casper, Wyoming, shall be known and designated as the "Dick Cheney Federal Building".

SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal Building and Post Office referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Dick Cheney Federal Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. TRAFICANT) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM).

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this resolution designates the Federal Building and Post Office located in Casper, Wyoming, as the Dick Cheney Federal Building. As a former Member of this body and a former Secretary of Defense, Dick Cheney has served this country and distinguished himself in both the executive and legislative branches of Federal Government. He served in the administrations of Presidents Nixon, Ford and Bush. As head of the Department of Defense, Secretary Cheney presided over a number of historical operations, including Operation Just Cause in Panama and Operation Desert Storm in the Middle East. For his service during Desert Storm, President Bush awarded Secretary Cheney the Presidential Medal of Freedom on July 3, 1991.

In addition to his career in the executive branch, Dick Cheney was elected to the House of Representatives in 1978, representing the State of Wyoming. At the end of his first term, he was elected to serve as the Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee. Congressman Cheney was reelected to serve in the House for five more consecutive terms. He became the Chairman of the Republican Conference and House Minority Whip during his tenure.

For such a distinguished career and dedicated service to his career, this is a

fitting tribute to Secretary Cheney. I support this bill and urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I knew Dick Cheney and served with Dick Cheney and am proud to be here today associated with this honor being paid to the former Secretary of Defense. I would just like to say that under his stewardship and leadership, two of the largest, most recent military campaigns, and, I might add, most successful, perhaps, in our recent history, that was Operation Just Cause in Panama and Operation Desert Storm in the Middle East, were under his stewardship.

□ 1645

His leadership was not only positive but powerful for all of us that knew him. When he said something, he meant it. Everybody recognized that, no one debated it, and no one had to argue the point.

He was well liked. In addition to this stern, strong leadership, he possessed a genuine sense of humor and did much to advance the Armed Services of the United States of America, and everyone who worked with him and interacted with him not only respected him, they liked him very much.

So I want to just join today and say that I am proud to be a part of that, proud to be able to vote on this legislation, and urge everyone to vote for it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the distinguished gentlewoman from Wyoming (Mrs. CUBIN).

(Mrs. CUBIN asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. CUBIN. Mr. Speaker, it is a great pleasure for me to rise here today in support of passage of this legislation designating the Dick Cheney Federal Building in Casper, Wyoming. I should note that by naming this building after Dick, in some respects we are passing on a family heritage. Dick's father worked in that building when it was first opened, when it was a brand-new building. So I am very grateful, and it has special meaning to those of us from Wyoming.

As my colleagues may know, I introduced the bill in March to rename the Federal building and post office in Casper, Wyoming, in recognition of Mr. Cheney's many contributions to our country. I can think of no one who is more deserving of this honor. Dick has served this body in a number of capacities, including policy committee chairman, conference chairman, and minority whip. He also very ably served our country as Secretary of Defense in the Bush administration and received the Presidential Medal of Freedom for his leadership during Operation Desert Storm.

Mr. Speaker, there are few things in our lives that happen where we remember forever and ever where we were sitting and what we were doing when a

national event occurred. The tragic death of President Kennedy was one of those things for me. When Anwar Sadat was assassinated, that was another thing for me.

I remember very well when Operation Desert Storm started. I was in the State legislature in a committee meeting in the Capitol, and the news came in that the bombing had started, and I remember having brothers that served in Vietnam and thinking about the young people that were there. I remember thinking, well, thank you, God, that Dick Cheney is in charge of those troops over there, because they could not be in better hands, and I truly felt that way, and I believe that today.

I know my colleagues will join me in thanking Dick for his leadership, for his statesmanship, but, most of all, for his friendship. I would also like to thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. SHUSTER), the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM), and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure staff for working with me to enact this legislation. I urge the Senate to act on it expeditiously and hope that when it comes before that body that it will come into law.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BEREUTER).

(Mr. BEREUTER asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation to name the Federal building in Casper for our former colleague, Dick Cheney. I thank the chairman for yielding me this time.

The gentlewoman from Wyoming has pointed out Dick Cheney's meteoric rise within Republican ranks of leadership here in the House of Representatives. In all probability, he now would be the Speaker of the House of Representatives if he had stayed here, if he had not answered the call of the country to serve as our Secretary of Defense, and he served there so ably with such a distinguished record.

Dick Cheney's competence was recognized by all as soon as he arrived here. I can recall that, directly, since he and I were first elected in the 96th Congress and served the first 4 years side by side on what was then called the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

He was born in my district in Lincoln, Nebraska. His father was an employee of the U.S. Soil Conservation in Nebraska before he moved to Wyoming with Dick and his mother. They lived in a small central Nebraska town during World War II when Dick's father was serving in the military.

Dick Cheney has sometimes told me in the past when he came into my district or when I visited him in his district, "Doug, if I stayed in Lincoln, of course, I would be the Congressman." He would be. And I would be? "Well," he said, "I don't know what you would be." So Dick Cheney's departure to

Wyoming was probably fortunate for me and undoubtedly for the citizens of Wyoming.

But I must say, as I watched Dick Cheney in this body and watched his competence already demonstrable in the earliest stages of his career here in the House, because of his service as the White House Chief of Staff and earlier at the OEO where he worked for Dick Rumsfeld, I think that I and everyone else who knew Dick were quite impressed with him. He was my candidate to be the President of the United States; I wish he had made that effort.

In any case, he brought great honor and respect to this body for the contributions that he made here, and I thank my colleagues, particularly the gentlewoman from Wyoming, for offering this legislation. Naming the Federal Building in Casper for the Honorable Richard Cheney is a wonderful tribute that ought to be due to our former colleague, Dick Cheney.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN), our chairman of the Committee on International Relations.

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in strong support of the gentlewoman's measure, the gentlewoman from Wyoming, in honoring Dick Cheney by naming the Federal building and post office at Casper, Wyoming, in his name.

As a former White House Chief of Staff, as a former Member of the Congress, former Republican Chairman in the Congress, former Secretary of Defense, I can think of no more appropriate honor that we could give to Dick Cheney for his service to our Nation, and I am pleased to rise in support of the measure.

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. KIM) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3453.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KIM. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 3453, the bill just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

AGRICULTURE EXPORT RELIEF ACT OF 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2282) to amend the Arms Export Control Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

S. 2282

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Agriculture Export Relief Act of 1998".

SEC. 2. SANCTIONS EXEMPTIONS.

(a) EXEMPTION REGARDING FOOD AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY PURCHASES.—Section 102(b)(2)(D) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2799aa-1(b)(2)(D)) is amended as follows:

(1) In clause (i) by striking "or" at the end.
(2) In clause (ii) by striking the period and inserting ", or".

(3) By inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

"(iii) to any credit, credit guarantee, or financial assistance provided by the Department of Agriculture to support the purchase of food or other agricultural commodity."

(b) DESCRIPTION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES.—Section 102(b)(2)(F) of such Act is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting ", which includes fertilizer."

(c) OTHER EXEMPTIONS.—Section 102(b)(2)(D)(ii) of such Act is further amended by inserting after "to" the following: "medicines, medical equipment, and".

(d) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS.—The amendment made by subsection (a)(3) shall apply to any credit, credit guarantee, or other financial assistance provided by the Department of Agriculture before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act through September 30, 1999.

(e) EFFECT ON EXISTING SANCTIONS.—Any sanction imposed under section 102(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act before the date of the enactment of this Act shall cease to apply upon that date with respect to the items described in the amendments made by subsections (b) and (c). In the case of the amendment made by subsection (a)(3), any sanction imposed under section 102(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act before the date of the enactment of this Act shall not be in effect during the period beginning on that date and ending on September 30, 1999, with respect to the activities and items described in the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. HAMILTON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. GILMAN).

(Mr. GILMAN asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on S. 2282, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.